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Previous references

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(Police)

Later references.

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

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Pol Dep 437-34
Pol 2-36-21-2
Reg No. 7452:18
Pol. 9-46-102)

Serial Nos. 1 – 3

Part II for Octr. 1919

SUBJECT.

Changes in the Police Reorganisation

Ltr 2453 to The D. G. of Police
The Comptroller
The D. C.'s of Distts
No. G 202-11 d/ 4th Octr 1919
forwd us the appointments of four Asst Supdts of Police & the rest teachers of the grade of Jamadars in the Police Dept

3
17/8 JM

WD 788—GPB—5,000—7-11-19

(RE-CIRCULATED

disposal at a meeting)

No. C. 757

.....1919.-20

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT

CLAUSE X OF THE SCHEDULE)

ertain proposal in connection with the Police Re-organization cheme.

RE- CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

WITH REFERENCE TO COUNCIL INSTRUCTIONS DATED THE 13TH MAY 1919.

By Order,

21st AUGUST .....1919.

Chief *Secretary to Government.*

Extraordinary Member of Council. 28.8.19.

440-236 23.8.19. **First Member of Council.** 25.8.19.

718. 27.8.19 **Second Member of Council.** 23/8/19

Third Member of Council.

PL—1,000—3-2-14

seen.

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 757

12.4 ....., 191 9

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

COUNCIL MATTER.

SUBJECT.

(Clause x of the Schedule)

Certain proposals in connection with the Police Re-organization Scheme.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

C Balasundaram

Chief Secretary to Government.

12th April ..... 191 9.

Extraordinary Member of Council. K Hon 21.4.19

1283/19.4.9 First Member of Council.

6218-354 15-4-19 Second Member of Council. 16.4.19

WD 2670—GPB—1,000—11-5-17

Temporary Member of Council. seen.

G. R. S. III—1] 191 8

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 163-18

FILE HEADING.

Changes in the Police Reorganisation

From

No.	Dated	Received
Diary No.	Enclos. Spare·Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

W. D. 791—GPB—2,000—2-10-15

REPLY.

(To be written on this margin.)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated.....14th September 191 8

D.O. letter dated the 4th September 1918 from Mr. Mir Hamza Hussain, Inspector General of Police, enclosing a note on the Police Re-organisation Scheme.

****

Forwarded, with copy of my reply, to the Chief Secretary.

The Inspector General of Police has doubtless sent a copy of the note to the Chief Secretary, who will kindly take action under the orders of the First Member of Council.

I may be kept informed of progress in dealing with the representation. Some general conclusions may be formed within two months.

14.9.18

Chief Secretary.

Chief Secy-Just.
for early action
18/9/18
8/1618

D. O. No. 5487

Camp - Devarayadroog,

14th Septr. 1918.

My dear Sir,

I write to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your demi-official letter ~~at~~ dated the 4th September 1918, enclosing a note on the Police Re-organization Scheme. The proposals will be examined and dealt with as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Sd) M. Visvesvaraya.

Mir Hamza Hussain Esqr., B.A.B.L
Inspector General of Police,
Bangalore.

****

"C O P Y"

15

D. O. No. Z 5606

Camp Tarikere, 4th September 1918.

My dear Sir,

In submitting herewith a Note on the Police Re-organization Scheme, I beg that the Scheme may be kindly examined on its merits, before sanctioning the proposals made regarding the gradation of Inspectors.

The Scheme has the advantage of simplicity and defines and lays down clearly what men in each branch of the service can expect. It affords openings both to the young men with university qualifications and to capable men with long experience who are not possessed of such qualifications. It will attract to the service, though not the best graduates of the University to whom other branches of the public service offer better openings and better starts, at least men of average mental calibre. I have already had proof of the fact that the recent re-organization scheme does not attract our university men. For the six appointments of Probationary Inspectors, I coult not get more than two graduates, and of these, one has not joined the appointment at all, and the other, who is an F.L. and who has taken the B.L. course, will, I am sure, give up the service soon after he passes the examination.

Now that the Amildari service has been closed to the Police Department, it is only a fair chance of their attaining an equal or a higher grade that will attract really capable men to the service. The creation of a few posts of Assistant Superintendents is the only remedy under the present circumstances. The present opportunity is the most favourable for the purpose, and the Government will be introducing a useful measure of reform without incurring any extra expenditure.

I earnestly pray that you will kindly interest yourself in the Scheme and accord your kind support to it. I am afraid that if this opportunity is lost, this measure of useful reform which is urgently called for on account of the altered conditions of the times, will have to be indefinitely postponed. It will take some time before the Scheme is sanc-

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sanctioned by the Government, but a delay of one or two months in giving effect to the Scheme does not matter.

Yours sincerely,

M Visvesvaraya

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, B.A.L.C.E.M.I.C.E.K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

Camp Tarikere, 4th September 1918.

Dear Mr. Balasundaram Iyer,

I submit herewith a Note on the Police Reorganization Scheme, and request that it may be kindly examined on its merits, before sanctioning the proposals made regarding the gradation of Inspectors.

The Scheme has the advantage of simplicity and defines and lays down clearly what men in each branch of the service can expect. It affords openings both to the young men with university qualifications and to capable men with long experience who are not possessed of such qualifications. It will attract to the service, though not the best graduates of the University to whom other branches of the public service offer better openings and better starts, at least men of average mental calibre. I have already had proof of the fact that the recent re-organization scheme does not attract our university men. For the six appointments of Probationary Inspectors, I could not get more than two graduates, and of these, one has not joined the appointment at all and the other, who is an F.L. and who has taken the B.L. course, will, I am sure, give up the service soon after he passes the examination.

Now that the Amildari service has been closed to the Police Department, it is only a fair chance of their attaining an equal or a higher grade that will attract really capable men to the service. The creation of a few posts of Assistant Superintendents is the only remedy under the present circumstances. The present opportunity is the most favourable for the purpose, and the Government will be introducing a useful measure of reform without incurring any expenditure.

I am afraid that if this opportunity is lost, this reform which is urgently called for on account of the altered conditions of the times will have to be indefinitely postponed. It will take some time before the Scheme is sanctioned by the Government, but a delay of one or two months in giving effect to the Scheme does not matter.

Yours sincerely,

Sri Hamza Hussain

The Police work divides itself naturally into four branches - Prevention, Detection, Prosecution and Administration. The qualities needed for successful discharge of duties in one are different from those required in the other. For example high educational qualifications are not needed for success in the first two branches, whilst they play an important part in the other two. At present, there is only one cadre for all these branches, with the result that an officer with high university qualifications best fitted for prosecution work has to take his chance of advancement in the service along with less educated men employed on detective work and patrol work. The present discontent in the service is due to the fact that the university man thinks that by reason of his educational qualifications he is entitled to preferment over others; and if promotions are given upon that consideration, the non-university man feels aggrieved that his hard work does not meet with adequate recognition. I would therefore divide the subordinate service (Inspectorate) into two cadres, the executive and the non-executive. Under the executive, I would bring in the preventive and detective departments, and under the non-executive, the other two departments - prosecution and administration. Properly speaking, there ought to be four cadres corresponding to these branches, but as the detective department is not fully developed and as there are only a few appointments in the prosecution branch, I would like to maintain two cadres only. In the executive cadre, I would place the following classes of Inspectors -

Special Reserve	2
Bangalore City	3
Mysore City	3
Kolar Gold Fields	7
Bowringpet Town	1
C. I. D.	2
Railways	3
Taluks	70
	91

Under the non-executive head, I would bring the following Inspectors -

School Inspectors	3
Prosecuting Inspectors	11
Head Quarter Inspectors	10
Store Inspector	1
Chief Office Inspectors	2
Finger Print Bureau	1
	28

I would start an Inspector in this non-executive cadre on a higher pay, viz., Rs.70 a month, so as to attract graduates in law with some experience at the bar. The graduates so appointed will rise in their own line without interfering in any way with the flow of promotions in the other branch of service. They will be given opportunities to acquire experience in investigation work, and will be eligible for Assistant and Superintendents' posts. But, over and above this, the Special Magistrates' grade should be thrown open to them, and they will make excellent Superintendents of Police after gaining some magisterial experience. Most of them would have had experience at the bar and being engaged in prosecution work would have become first class criminal lawyers. As such, a larger number of Special Magistrates should be recruited from amongst them than from the practising advocates.

The higher prospects of the Inspectors are not bright. Formerly, very many educated men used to enter the service in the hope of becoming Amildars. But this avenue has been closed to them now. Very few of them will have qualified themselves to become Assistant Commissioners so as to be appointed Superintendents of Police. An intermediate grade between Inspectors and Superintendents of Police is necessary, so that a long-standin Inspector who cannot aspire to become a Superintendent of Police may look to something higher before retirement. This will not only prevent him from becoming indifferent or callous in the discharge of his duties, but will afford him sufficient inducement for continuing to be straight and honest in his work. At present, there is a congestion in higher ranks of men not qualified to become Assistant Commissioners, and the qualified men in lower ranks cannot be promoted without causing serious discontent and heart-burning, which is not conducive to the efficiency of the

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service. I would therefore appoint four Assistant Superintendents of Police - one for the City of Bangalore, one for Chikballapur Sub Division, one for Davangere Sub Division and one for Sagar Sub Division - in addition to the present Assistant Superintendent of Police for Mysore City.

Apart from the considerations mentioned above, there is absolute need for the creation of these appointments. In the Bangalore City and District, crime has almost doubled itself and it is impossible for the Bangalore District Superintendent of Police to manage both the City and the District proper. One effect of his interference in City matters has been that the City Force has deteriorated considerably. Men from the City have been constantly transferred to the Taluks and men from the Taluks to the City, without any regard to the fact that the type of men required for duty in the City is altogether different from that required for the Taluks. From the time of the late Mr. Dalavoy Devaraj Urs, successive Inspectors General have been of the opinion that the administration of the City Police should be separated from that of the District and that the City of Bangalore should be constituted into a separate charge under an Assistant Superintendent of Police. As for the Districts of Shimoga, Kolar and Chitaldrug, the charges are too large to be managed by a single Superintendent The Superintendent is expected to visit the scene of occurrence and to direct the investigation in all heinous cases. Besides, he has to exercise efficient supervision over the investigation of minor crime and has to carefully peruse the special diaries, the station house diaries and the general diaries of Inspectors. He has also to inspect stations and out-posts and investigate promptly complaints of misconduct against his subordinates. It is humanly impossible for him to perform these various functions efficiently One reason why detection is so unsatisfactory is that the Superintendent of Police cannot concentrate his attention upon any particular case. While he is engaged in the investigation of a crime, say at Sagar, he receives intimation of an equally important

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occurrence in another distant part of his charge, say Channagiri; and he runs up to the latter place in hot haste, leaving the case on hand at Sagar half finished. As a result of such lack of supervision, the police work of Kolar and Shimoga Districts has never been satisfactory. Complaints of corruption against the Shimoga District Police have been numerous, especially from parts comprising the Sagar Sub Division; and this is due to the fact that the Police of these parts cannot be effectively controlled by the Superintendent from the headquarters at Shimoga. A number of criminal gangs having been settled on the borders of the Chitaldrug District, under the Criminal Tribes Act, the presence of a higher officer of Police at Davangere is urgently needed to direct the operation of the Police against their movements. These Assistant Superintendents will be subordinate to and subject to the general control and supervision of the District Superintendents of Police, except the one at Bangalore City who will be in independent charge

In view of the fact that the Amildars will be divested of their magisterial powers, the question of the creation of an agency to exercise effective control and supervision over the work of the Taluk Inspectors will have to be taken up at an early date. The Amildars were expected hitherto to exercise check and control over police work and to guide the Inspectors and Jamedars in the investigation of minor crime, which cannot be supervised personally by the Superintendents. But, as in future, they will not be in touch with criminal law and criminal work, it is necessary to create an agency to take up their place. Otherwise, police work will suffer and greatly deteriorate, and the complaints of oppression and extortion on the part of the subordinate Police will become quite numerous.

In British India, every large District is divided into several charges under the control of an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police, and ever since the multiplication of these charges under the Deputy Superintendents of Police, in

accordance with the recommendations of the Indian Police Commission, there has been perceptible improvement in the quality of police work. I would earnestly request the Government to sanction this proposal; and I may state that the creation of these appointments will be hailed with joy by the whole Force and make the Re-organization Scheme highly popular.

I do not want any additional grant for the purpose I would adjust the several grades of Inspectors newly sanctioned and make a few retrenchments here and there, so as to bring the cost under the Scheme within the budget allotment. I have worked out the details and I can assure the Government that the adjustment and retrenchment can be effected without substantially interfering with the pay and emoluments of the several grades.

If the outlines of the Scheme sketched out by me be approved by the Government, then I shall submit the detailed proposals without any delay.

Camp Tarikere,
4th September 1918.

Offg. Inspector General of Police.

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WD 1233—GPF—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 191

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DM. Long. Robertson Br. will please read the accompanying letter & the G.O. & the Note annexed to it and put up a Note showing the variations from the sanctioned scheme and bringing out the advantages & disadvantages of the proposed changes. Long & copies this Note & the 14 annexures.

6/9/16

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Camp Mysore, 21st September 1913.

My dear Sir,

Re my Note on the Re-organization Scheme, I would like to invite the attention of the Government to an article headed POLICE SUB - DIVISION SCHEME published in the Hindu of the 18th instant, from which it will be seen that the system I have proposed in my Note, viz., the sub division of Police Superintendents Charges in order to secure effective control has been tried with great success some Districts of the Madras Presidency and that it is intended to extend it to other parts of the Presidency

Yours sincerely,

M. Krishnamurthy

Rajasevaprasakta, V. Kantaraj Urs, Esqr., B.A.C.S.I.,
First Member of Council.

Rec'd S.C. Govt 6/9/18

Camp Tarikere, 4th September 1918.

My dear Sir,

In submitting herewith a Note on the Police Re-organization Scheme, I beg that the Scheme may be kindly examined on its merits, before sanctioning the proposals made regarding the gradation of Inspectors.

The Scheme has the advantage of simplicity and defines and lays down clearly what men in each branch of the service can expect It affords openings both to the young men with university qualifications and to capable men with long experience who are not possessed of such qualifications. It will attract to the service, though not the best graduates of the University to whom other branches of the public service offer better openings and better starts, at least men of average mental calibre. I have already had proof of the fact that the recent re-organization scheme does not attract our university men. For the six appointments of Probationary Inspectors, I coult not get more than two graduates, and of these, one has not joined the appointment at all, and the other, who is an F.L. and who has taken the B.L. course, will, I am sure, give up the service soon after he passes the examination.

Now that the Amildari service has been closed to the Police Department, it is only a fair chance of their attaining an equal or a higher grade that will attract really capable men to the service. The creation of a few posts of Assistant Superintendents is the only remedy under the present circumstances. The present opportunity is the most favourable for the purpose, and the Government will be introducing a useful measure of reform without incurring any extra expenditure.

I earnestly pray that you will kindly interest yourself in the Scheme and accord your kind support to it. I am afraid that if this opportunity is lost, this measure of useful reform which is urgently called for on account of the altered conditions of the times, will have to be indefinitely postponed. It will take some time before the Scheme is sanc

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sanctioned by the Government, but a delay of one or two months in giving effect to the Scheme does not matter.

Yours sincerely,

M. Kantaraj Urs

Rajasevadhurina M. Kantaraj Urs, Esqr., B.A. C.S.I.,
First Member of Council.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 191

Serial No.

The proposals of the present Inspector General of Police are that the single cadre of Inspectors at present in force is not satisfactory, that the police work naturally divides itself into four classes, - prevention, detection prosecution and administration, that there -- should be a separate cadre for each one of - these classes, and that at present, however, there should at least be two (one for prevention and detection and the other for prosecution and administration). He thinks that the present discontent in the service is due to the single cadre system, and that the acceptance of the two cadre scheme proposed by him will remove the discontent and provide for an easy flow of promotion and further prospects. He explains in his note that the Inspectors of the non-executive cadre will be recruited from the members of the Bar and started on a pay of Rs. 70, and will be eligible for appointment as Special Magistrates, Superintendents of Police and that the Inspectors of the Executive Grade who have not qualified themselves for appointment as Superintendents of Police may be -- appointed as Assistant Superintendents of Po.

He recommends 4 of these appointments lieu of the existing Senior Inspectors on

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Rs.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-8-1

Serial No.

Rs.200/- and has given other weighty reasons in support of that part of this scheme. Incidentall he mentions that a supervising agency should in future be created in the place of Amildars who will be divested of magisterial work and who wil therefore be unfit to supervise the Police work.

It may be observed that the note of the Inspector General of Police is not very clear in some of the portions but apparently a clear detailed and lucid scheme will be submitted by him if the general principles enunciated by him are accepted by Government. For instance at one place he says the Graduate Inspectors will be eligible for - Assistant Superintendent's post, but over and above this, the Special Magistrates' grade shou be thrown open to them. Then he says they will make excellent Superintendents after gaining so magisterial experience. He then says that an Intermediate grade of Assistant Superintendents o Police is necessary for a long standing Inspector who is not qualified to be an Assistant Commissioner so as to be appointed as Superintendent of Police. Whether these appointments are not open to the men of the non-executive cadre is not - clear. Again it is not explained whether the new Assistant Superintendent of Police is to have -- functions similar to those of a Superintendent or an

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No

an Inspector in regard to the Head-quarter Taluk of the Sub-Division. These are however matters of detail which need not deter the consideration of the general principles underlying the proposals.

The division of the work of the police into 4 classes no doubt brings into prominence the various duties of the Police. For instance, of the various duties, none is more important than prevention. The bulk of crime is against property and is committed by those who have been previously in the hands of the Police. Much of this crime can be prevented by efficient patrolling and a strict surveillance over bad characters and members of the criminal gangs. Again efficient prosecution is as important as successful investigation. But it is one thing to classify the duties and quite another to state that there should be a separate officer for each one of these duties. An investigating officer cannot purely attend to the detection of crime without attending to the preventive aspect of detection. In fact prevention is only one of the two aspects of investigation - investigation on the spot and investigation by which the results of enquiries are sorted, classified and compared. An investigating officer should know the various bad characters in his division

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NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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division and be fully posted up with information as to their movements. Such a knowledge is essential to successful detection and provides the basis for work. Thus preventive work goes hand in hand with investigation work. Such a separation as that proposed is not to be found anywhere in British India or even in England where the Metropolitan Police is reported to be the finest in the world. The Detective forces there attend to all the four kinds of work referred to above, though men are often picked for their tasks on the basis of ability or aptitude.

The Inspector General of Police himself admits this and says that as the Detective Department is not fully developed, he cannot separate it from the preventive. Nor does he really separate the prosecution and administration strictly so called from the other two. For in all places other than the District Head Quarters the prosecution of the cases before Magistrates has to be done by the Regular Police who do the investigation work also, unless we have a regular force for purely prosecution work attached to every Court. In fact the scheme put forward is neither based on principle, precedent or analogy nor is it consistently adhered to. For forming a cadre, there should be certain general principles of recruitment, and the character of work should

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

as

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as far as possible be common. No such general principle in regard to work or recruitment can be discerned in the non-executive cadre proposed. The Inspector General of Police does no say whether he intends to recruit the whole of that cadre from Law Garduates. His note on thi point is not very specific. A knowledge of Law or even superior educational qualifications seems absolutely unnecessary for the work connected with the Finger Print Bureau. Nor are such qualifications necessary according to the Inspector General himself for the post of Store keeper as the Inspector General himself recommended for the post a man who has not even ordinary educational qualifications and the knowledge of law. The finger-print work has till now been done here by an ordinary Inspector of some experience of that work and that too very satisfactorily. A law graduate cannot also be a satisfactory Head Quarter Inspector unless he has experience of all the branches of police work in all grades. The method of recruitment for various classes of officers included in this cadre cannot be a general uniform one. There does not seem to be sufficient justification for a separate cadre for a small number as 28 officers as proposed by the Inspector General of

Police

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1799—GPB—60,000—20-8-19—S.

G. R. S. III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Police. The Inspector General has not explained how he is going to arrange for their grading or for an easy flow of peomotions. Even though Graduates in Law are started on a pay of Rs.70/- still it is not likely that the best men will attracted to the Department unless prospects of promotion and decent rise in the service are held out to them. Mediocre men below the average should not be brought to the Department as the very object with which specially trained men are required will be frustrated. Government have already definitely and publicly stated that the Special Magistrates will not be selected from the Police Department and there are very good reasons for holding this view. Government have also decided that appointments to the Amildars should not be made from any but the Revenue Department. Hence the only chance that an Inspector of this cadre can have i the appointment of a Superintendent of Police if the appointments to that grade are made from these men in future. This is of course a matter for consideration of Govt and even if one or two appointments are made, it should be distributed between the two cadres and the flow of promotion among the 28 officers will be few and far between. The scheme will create the same discontent and dissatisfaction as in the case of Sub-Registrars. The discontent referred

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NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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to by the Inspector General will be accentuated to a greater extent than at present. They will not have the experience of the various branches of the Police work and in the absence of such experience it cannot be expected that they would turn out good Superintendents.

Further on other grounds also it seems clear that the scheme of separation of cadre cannot be justified. Out of the 28 men proposed to be included in the cadre, 10 are for Head Quarter - Inspectors. The question of the abolition of this class of Inspectors has to be taken up at a very early date for reasons to be mentioned below They were first appointed in 1880 when the grade of Police Assistant Commissioners was abolished and the general management of the Police duties of the District and the Police branch of the District - office was ordered to rest with the Deputy Commissioner. These were first class Inspectors intended to be the Deputy Commissioner's Sheristedars in the Police Department and available to conduct any prosecution of a case brought before any Magistrate's court by the Police. They were also deputed to investigate any particular cases of class of cases and to inspect and report upon any Police Station. Subsequently in 1885 when Assistant Commissioners were deputed for Police duty

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under Deputy Commissioners as the latter were unable to devote the requisite time and attention to their Police work, the ~~restoration~~ retention of these Head Quarters Inspectors was ordered on the ground that their services were most needed for ~~the~~ conducting ~~of~~ Police prosecutions before higher magistrates and for the investigation of important cases either in aid or in supersession of the local police. The prosecution work is now conducted by prosecuting Inspectors and the investigation work is rarely entrusted to the Head Quarter Inspectors. They are now practically the managers of the Dt Police Superintendent's office and are not doing any of the duties for which they were originally appointed. Now that we have increased the establishment of the District Office it seems unnecessary to have an officer of the status of Head Quarter Inspector for the District Office. No such appointment is found in any of the Superintendents' offices in British India.

A Deputy Superintendent ~~or~~ in Madras or a Superintendent will have the benefit of only a reserve Sub-Inspector called Reader to help him in going over the Case Diaries. It is not clear why a similar officer should not be attached to the D.S.P's office. It is the D.S.P. that should personally study the Diaries, examine the results of investigation

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1799—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 191

Serial No.

investigation and ~~other~~ the methods followed and guide and instruct their Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors. The sooner this class of officers is replaced the better would it be ~~in~~ for the cause of investigation. The District Superintendents of Police will then have greater responsibility and more direct connection with the prevention and investigation of crime. What has been found practicable in British India must equally be satisfactory here to be. If this view is accepted, there will be no justification for a separate cadre for the remaining 18. The disadvantages pointed out above in regard to prospects ~~of~~ and promotion will be further increased in their case.

Further on general principles also, the -- scheme of separate cadre seems highly objectionable. Though theoretically as a body the Police may not have the ability or training to deal with difficult cases or contend on equal terms with th experienced trained advocates for the defence, still in all ordinary cases, they have been prosecuting their cases wonderfully well. With the recruitment of superior class of men and a proper training in law and procedure in the Central Trai -ing School and a due selection of officers to th various branches of work according to their intel ligence, capacity and aptitude, no difficulty nee be

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1739—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

Serial No.

be felt in conducting the cases and there may be no need at all for appointing law graduates for this purpose. "Departmental experience of a trained police man much better fits him to conduc the prosecution of such cases as are ordinarily entrusted to pleaders. Hearty co-operation between the Prosecuting Inspectors and the Investing officers is absolutely necessary and this will be lacking in the scheme because each serves his own branch without regard to the work of the aims of the other branches. The separation is likely to create friction between them. Fair amount of legal knowledge and practice combined with police ~~inf~~ experience will ordinarily give the most useful class of men." This is the opinion of the Police Commission and there is onl one cadre in the Madras Presidency in accordance with this principle. In England also where there is said to be the finest police force in the worl the prosecution is usually conducted by the Police even in indictable offences. Mr.Glover -- Alexander says this in his book on the Administration of Justice in Criminal matters.

" The prosecutor opens the case stating shortly the facts upon which the charge is based, and giving any necessary explanation. A Solicitor is frequently employed to prosecute and in

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

some

Serial No.

some important cases a Barrister. More frequently a Police Officer (Inspector or Superintendent) prosecutes." Mr. Fosdick also says that there are a few among the Police in England who have taken a legal degree. "Most of them are men who have made police work a distinct profession." (European Systems of Police).

Again, the Prosecuting Inspectors generally conduct prosecutions in the District Head Quarters and cannot possibly undertake the prosecution of all cases before all Magistrates. This has naturally to be done in the moffussil by the ordinary Police. The principle of separation is therefore meaningless, if adopted only in the case of ten officers but not in 60 or 70 cases.

Thus on principle, precedent and analogy, the scheme cannot be supported, but on the other hand it is likely to create much discontent and friction among the members of the Force.

In support of his suggestion for the creation of 4 new appointments of Assistant Superintendents of Police, however, the Inspector General has given very good reasons which are cogent and convincing. In the 4 divisions referred to by him(Bangalore City, Davangere, Chikballapur and Sagar) the Superintendent requires some relief. So far as the City is concerned

Government

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1799—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

Serial No.

Government have only recently passed an order on the Representstive Assembly Subject that there is no pressing need for an Assistant Superintendent for the City charge. There is no objection however to consider the subject as part and parcel of a general scheme especially as the Inspector Genera assures that no additional expenditures will be involved. The City with its large population requires very close attention and the Superintendent who has got to supervise the whole work of the District will scarcely find the time and opportunity to scrutinise the City work. Similarly on account of the distance and want of necessary facilities for communication, the control over the distant Taluks in Shimoga, Chitaldrug and Kolar Districts will naturally get slack. The Assistant Superintendent incharge of the Sub-Divisions and City can exercise greater supervision and assist in the investigation of crime. The control of the Superintendent should only be general and in the case of the City even that will be unnecessary But the Inspector General 's suggestion that the appointments should be reserved for those who are not qualified to be appointed as Superintendents cannot be accepted. The work that an Assistant Superintendent will do will be practically the same as that of Superintendent.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

He

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 191

Serial No.

He should not be in independent charge for any Taluk ~~and~~ but should supervise and control the work of the Inspectors in his Division just in the same way as Superintendents. Unless his qualification are the same as those of Superintendents he shoul not be appointed as Assistant Superintendent. The appointments should under no circumstances be the the goal of mediocrities in the service. Their status and rank should be the same as those of an Assistant Commissioner.

Then lastly the Inspector General's remarks about the creation of a separate agency in place of the Amildars are not quite intelligible. The Government Order regarding the separation of Judicial and Executive functions leav in tact the Amildars Police functions. The question is not a new one and has been before Government in one form or other for over 40 years, and Government have after careful consideration held that as the advantages accruing from the abolishing of the Amildars Police powers are doubtful while the disadvantagious or manifold, the Amildars Police powers should not be withdrawn. They have reiterated this opinion times without number and no arguments have been adduced for changing the same.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

It seem

(2) 29

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 191

Serial No.

It seems therefore that the existing system which after careful consideration was sanctioned by Government may be given a fair trial and ~~xxxx~~ altered only if proved to be defective in any particular. There is nothing to prevent the Inspector General from selecting and posting to the various appointments men who have shown special aptitude ~~and intelligence~~ for that department of work. There is also nothing to prevent him from starting men with special qualifications in a grade higher than the last one. Promotions up to a certain grade may be given according to seniority ~~similar~~ if work and character are satisfactory. But appointments to the first and second grade of inspectors and to the grade of Superintende should be entirely by merit. If some general principles of the kind are observed no difficul wisld likely to be found.

24/9

Just Minutes)

Mr Ashley Lucas has
worked exceptionally hard
on Ch. Lucas. Who may have his
own remarks to offer. I would
have before I have recorded my
own remarks of Mr Ch. Lucas & 1st Dec
2nd

1843
7.11.18

7/11/18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

N o t e.

I am sorry that this file which ought to have been submitted early in December has been delayed.

As regards the proposals I am in general agreement with the ~~views~~ conclusions expressed in the Assistant Secretary's note of the 24th September, which was prepared after a preliminary discussion with me. The proposals of the Inspector General of Police are in the main two:--

(1). a separation of the cadre of Inspectors into two branches; ~~(2)~~ one for detection and prevention and the second for prosecution and administration.

(2) Creation of 4 appellate assistants

After careful consideration I do not think that any rigid separation of the two branches of inspectors for purposes of recruitment and promotion will be easy and satisfactory in working. It is no doubt necessary as the I.G. says to recruit graduates in Law as Inspectors and these ~~are~~ have necessarily to be started on a somewhat higher pay than is given to the last grade of Inspectors. I think this object can be attained by starting men with special qualifications in a grade higher than the last one. Then again in regard to promotion, above ~~an~~ a certain limit promotion should be made by selection on the ground of merit and if such selection is made the higher grades of Inspectors will be filled by capable men

who

who will be fit for promotion as Assistant Superintendents or Superintendents. In the present grades as re-organized, I would put this limit at the pay of Rs.150/-. The next important proposal of the I.G. is in regard to creation of four Assistant Superintendentships for charge of the Bangalore City and divisions in Kolar, Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts. In the penultimate para of his note the I.G. states that this can be arranged for without any additional grant by adjustment of the several grades of Inspectors newly sanctioned and a retrenchment here and there With due deference I must say that I am not so very sanguine ~~for~~ about such an adjustment being possible without any extensive recasting of the revised scheme recently sanctioned. I would deprecate such extensive alterations. If however some increase in expenditure is not unreasonable four Assistant Superintendentships on Rs.200 each may be created in place of two Inspectors on Rs.200 and two on Rs.175 now provided in the Re-organization Scheme and in place of these four Inspectors ~~a~~ the number of Inspectors on Rs.150 and on Rs.125 may be increased by two each. This would mean a net increased cost of Rs.600/- per month. I agree with the I.G.P. in thinking that the creation of these appointments will tend to better administration in the important areas referred to. The I.G's note is however not clear as to the relation of these Assistant Superintendents to the respective District Superintendents.

At

32

At present the only Assistant Superintendent, namely the Officer in charge of the Mysore City, seems to be independent of the local District Superintendent, so that Mysore City forms a separate police unit just like any district. It is not clear whether the new areas referred to are to occupy a similar position or whether they should be subordinate to the District Superintendent. Perhaps one way would be to treat Bangalore City in the same way as Mysore City is now being treated, that is, as an independent unit, and to make the other three areas placed under Assistant Superintendents ~~to be~~ subject to the general control of the respective District Superintendents. Of course these details can be worked out, if the general proposals are approved.

Temp? member)

C85
18/8/59

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Police File No. 63 of 1918.

33

Serial No.

From the D. G. of Police in Mysore
No. 6538/664 dt/19th March 19[1]8

19[1]7

Proposes certain changes in the Police Reorganisation & requests sanction thereto.

The D. G. of Police considers that there will be discouragement in service when a Sub Inspector on Rs 60/- is degraded to a Duffedari on Rs 15/-. According to the present Scheme one-third of the number of Sub Inspectors have to be recruited from the Duffedari grade. In view to remedy this defect and promote the efficiency of service, he proposes:—

1. The retention

of

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat

Police File No. 163 of 1918.

Serial No.

of the Gazetted grade confining them to the District Reserve as follows:-

Bangalore	3
Kolar	2
Tumkur	2
Mysore	2
French Rocks	2
Hassan	2
Shimoga	3
Kadur	2
Chitaldrug	2
Chief office	1
Railways	1
Total	29

II That there should be Sub Inspectors in charge of Investigating centres.

III That the 4 appointments of Inspectors in the 1st & 2nd classes should be abolished & that the pay of the 1st class Inspector be fixed at Rs 150/-

IV That 4 appointments of Asst. Supdts of Police on Rs 900/- p.m. each be made for the Kolar, Davangere & Chikballapur Sub Divisions & the Bangalore City and

that.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 163 of 1918.

Serial No.	
	that ~~adding~~ 4 Inspectors in the last class be added. The increased cost of Rs 490/- p.m. is proposed to be met from the savings effected in the no. of last Inspectors. Subd for orders. ~~SLR~~ - The Dewan has ordered 27/3 the early submission of this file. 27/3

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(36)

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 63 of 1918

Serial No.

I am glad to find that with the increasing and cost of living the question of providing adequate remuneration for the subordinate services of British India (Madras Presidency) the principle of dearness allowances has been introduced in some important Departments and as this proved successful, it is intended to introduce it gradually into other Departments. To secure efficiency in work and prevent corruption in the police it is absolutely necessary that adequate supervision and control and that the Officers charged with the duty of maintaining order in the Districts should be adequately remunerated. The City of Bangalore also will have to be placed in charge of an Assistant Superintendent of Police. The Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City cannot hardly efficiently

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Police File No. 62 of 1918.

Serial No.

for his work this city. As for their duties, all their work reports & Police will be subordinate their reports & Police and will be subject to their general power & supervision. They will submit their diaries to the City Engr. & Police through their reports. They will supervise the personal & all heinous cases in their charge, and pay particular attention to minor crimes which under his present system is not so much cared for. Subject their general control & their reports & Police, they will discharge all his functions & their reports & Police, except his power & appts & promotions which will rest with his reports — As regards his cost, I propose his abolishing & his four inspectors of 1st and 2nd classes and (2 in Rs 200 & 2 in Rs 175) and put his balance by a readjustment & pay his general pool of Inspectors and a little retrenchment here & there — This is not such a difficult task as his many friends say. I have already submitted a proposal for his retention & his pay & promotions his number & appts being limited

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 63 of 1918.

Serial No.

6 22 - Thi will give reasons an
Lawyer as pointed out by me in
that communication & must lie
with your appeals & trial before & Police
along with this Lawyer appealed by
him absolutely your first two pages
& Inspectors ——

As for his damages & his leave, this
is a misconduct - he deserves that?
have and been experiencing is that
I do not find suitable men to fill
up his post & Executive Inspectors
and Headmaster Inspectors - A
Salary Inspector though he may be able
to prosecute cases before a 3rd class
Magistrates or before his Brother
can not do his work efficiently when
he has to appear before cases before his higher Magistrate
nor can he appear on a civil
appeal before his Brother Magistrates or his Magistrates
Superiors when his Lawyer. His
both dealing is not right - in
Legislature any Inspector can
do his work satisfactorily - his
observation is not based upon

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Police File No. 163 of 1918.

Serial No.

personal experience was upon a study of actual conditions prevailing. It is further opined that observations of his post in G. O. No. 1520 dated 25th Sept 04 creating his post of Presidency Inspectress. The post of Inspectress, was until and unless possessing his B.A degree and having experience as advocate should as far as possible be secured. The Hon'ble Members & Barristers are engaged for his prosecuting important cases & his ordinary duties include [illegible] prosecution cases. Instead of employing professional advocates there is every due has on India to employ Presidency Inspectors specially trained for his work and his pecuniary [illegible] worked after by his ordinary duties is what I intend doing. It is not my intention to depute a presidency Inspector to conduct prosecutions against Europeans in petty cases. The Hon'ble Commissioner favours his appt of special pleas

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1739—GPB—60,000—20-3-19—S.

(4c

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Police File No. 63 of 1918.

Serial No.

cates his Asst. Inspectors for the
prosecution of important cases - but
when performing his necessary duties
prescribed in this portion quoted
above cannot be held for his pay
& Rs 60 his pay that last paid Insp.
Much less can they be entertained
as probationary Inspectors on
pay of Rs 450 a month for which
provision is made in the organi-
sation Scheme - He therefore
suggests that they may be started
on a higher pay of Rs 70 a month - He
has even worked the fact that they
will be discharging the duty
both of Inspectors on Rs 60 a
month: In carrying out the
higher ranks the Inspectorate
will be robbed up by promoting
Inspectors & there will accordingly
be any room for the promotion
of the head constable on the
time scale - daily 7
watch & ward - So monthly the
Reserves depot, the Asst Superintendent
proposes that even the higher
pay may be selected on account

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

I. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Pol Sec File No. 63 of 1918.

Serial No.

Lai ji mest. Hen si lekei sand Ram
dase - Cash clerk ji Inspector may
le fund in his particular sphere ji
work and selection this highest
pade men in fa his pound ji mest
sould le based upon true intelle
fust principle - The result ji
such selection will le documents
hi higher rants ji service and
complaints ji favory and n
impotism with regard to appn
his Head ji Administration
The hundig process should le
vested to an ini lower and
not to higher rants —

As his number ji appts
in this pade ji Accounting Inspr
is and
lotkei will le small, I would li
club them together with Head
Accounts Inspector - Distance
would le proper si made not
upon any basis principle ji the
administrative convy upon
his powers ji supervising - A per
Accounting Inspector can make
a fund Head Accounts Inspector
but Inspector has been that

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 163 of 1918.

Serial No.

a Valley Inspector does not. He reports are based on their complaints against Head Quarters Inspectors which [illegible] from accounts. Our Valley Inspectors should when asked to explain their Conduct in offering ? Kesri Jiwan, they attribute it to their personal incompetency ? Kesri Head Quarter Inspectors. Our Asst Secretary Rasai Ram gives his Jai Narain ? Head Quarters Inspectors in his personal hand as such appointments in British India but he does not compare their Establishment ? a Inspectors' pay in British India with theirs ? & Inspectors' pay here. There his Namaz ? his Priests & pay ? more than two rupees, his pay ? his Head Quarter Inspector generally has one [illegible] ? Increase in his Establishment such as + Superiors which our Head Quarter Inspectors possess. Our System is decidedly superior to that [illegible] As for his perquisites ? Kesri Ram, I should reserve one or two lakhs in his pocket ? Asst Superintendent

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-8-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 163 of 1918.

14349. Serial No.

for them — they will be eligible for their posts & accordingly Special Magistrates may also be created from amongst them — the Proceedings of Inspectors will be summarily also in their immediate work ——

As the state, their direction & the Court of Inquiry. Inspectors not to an important matter — the Inspector general can accomplish this indirectly as provided by this Ordinance. But what he wants who is to regularise the flow & promotion & cause it upon a depend upon them — His pleasure may seem a trial — He will appear in any way his appointment Inspectorate and will no doubt choose which will be depends upon needs & nothing ——

We pleased to answer this enquiry & then I have power & his remuneration pleased & Jemadar may be treated accordingly.

Maybe circulated considered in Council

Dewan

1/4

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S. & G.

4/4/18

D. M. S/C

Please attach to this before S.S.C.

D. M. S/C

Police fees 133-18 & 163-18 are linked hereto.

SCR 7/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet

14349 (44 29

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 163 of 1918.

Serial No.

I think the idea of introducing a new grade of asst supts a good

Regarding prosecuting dept the Police reports compel Govt to this & must have the power to appoint for Criminal work in 1st Class & ind 2nd class mags Courts. The def system of conducting prosecutions by competent advocate is necessary Personally I have no faith in police & Pt inspectors. It is understood well in Madras Maybe deemed in Council

9.4

circulate

14/4/19

D. M. 11/4

C.J.S.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-13—S.

14/3419 C.757 180

D.(14) (43)

Subject.-Clause x of the Schedule.

Certain proposals in connection with the Police Re-organization Scheme.

Opinion of the Council.

Note

4. ~~an~~ subsidy to be created on 200 Rs 4 rupees of 3rd grade to be appointed Same to be converted into Jemadar on 30 Rs. No addl expenditure involved. Prepare proposition & draft order - maybe approved by circulation

Other questions maybe considered separately -

'87

13/5. Report - Case, draft & copy sent - Please put up draft as above - Any views and instns maybe sought if necessary

copy 14/5/19

Dy. 14/5

proposition Statement & draft G.O. sent A clean copy will be sent after approval.

G.O. 1915

Please note 1st draft & 2nd typed

Dy. 14/5

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 163 of 191 8

Serial No.

Typed draft G.O. & Proforma Statement G.W.D.

24/5

A typed draft G.O. are submitted up for Consideration

D. M. 26/5

Chief Secy

A fresh draft G.O. are submitted up for Consideration

D. M. 11/6

Chief Secy

Approved - Please type & submit 15 copies, then Chief Secy

Sent with a typed draft G.O.

Chief Secy

D. M. 12/6

SGR 20/6

I Members

Through Chief Secy

D. M. 21/6

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT. BANGALORE. 25 JUN 1919

18

23/6.

Fl. 2925-18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Fl. U. O. 2925-18

(2) 32

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT NOTES.

1. Subject: Certain proposals in connection with the Police Reorganization Scheme.

PSRee File No. 163 of 1918

2. Points for opinion. Draft order

3. Extra cost involved:—
   (a) Recurring.
   (b) Non-recurring.
   (c) During current year.
   (d) In future years.

No extra cost involved
A saving of Rs 10 p.m

4. Whether the procedure laid down in the Financial Settlement order has been followed.

5. Opinion of the Comptroller, if any, recorded.

6. Opinions by highest authority in administrative branch who has noted on the case.

The draft order is in accordance with the opinion of the Council.

CONTROLLER'S O
252
27 JUN 1919
BANGALORE
& ACCOUNTS CODE

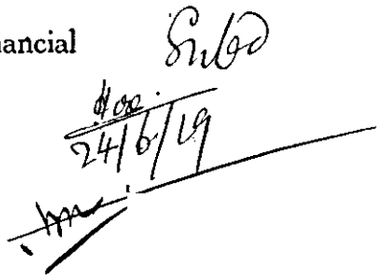
Forwarded with compliments & compliments to the Deputy Secretary Mr. Kirkpatrick for laying the proposals before Government. Duly vetted and returned. Very early return is requested. So

TAD Order

24/6/19

B Srinivasa Iyengar for Hodge

7. Remarks by Financial Branch.



8. Remarks by the Under-Secretary, Finance.

9. Draft of opinion to be noted in the case.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT NOTES.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Subject G8

File No. of 191

Serial No. Note nos 2/K dy 2-7-19

Fl. U. O.

Returned with compliments after verifying the Sections of the sanctioned scale affected by the Proposition Statement.

Bangalore,
30th June 1919.

Deputy Comptroller.

Jnl Secy
All
K

Jul223

Drafted for approval

Sd/-

The reorganization results in a saving of Rs 10/- per annum

Sd/- with reference to the d/s memo dy 24-6-19

4-7-19

The civil list. 1.4.19 shows that there are

3. A.S.P.'s at present.

(1) Mysore cis - from the ranks Blain 7 on afc

(2) Sri Sankaranarayana (Comp.

(3) Sri Devanji - (Mysore

Under what order were (2) & (3) confirmed

Immediate

12/7/19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

12/7/19

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Fwd Ref. 2925-18 (49)

Police File No. 163 of 1918.-Q.

Serial No.

Subd

Jungle Reserve

Reference is invited to

1 (1) Notification No: G 10227-Police 112-18-3 Dated 2nd December 1918 appointing Mr. Nataraja Iyer as Asst Superintendent of Police as a temp. measure & posting him to the charge of Gundlepet Chamarajnagar and T. Narasipur Frontier Patrol Establishment.

4 (2) Notification No: G 10233-Pol 113-18-3 Dated 2nd December 1918 appointing Mr. Abdul Sani as Asst Supt of Police as a temp. measure & posting him to Davangere Sub Dn.

Hire 14/7/19

14/7

It is presumed that the promotion of as Pencil will be otherwise. NO financial objection to the draft order, provided the post of the asst. Supt. Staff of the above is one held by an officer with the rank and status of an Asst Comm. is also converted into the new grade on Rs 200- fixed on change of incumbents.

387/24.7.19

—Contn. sheet.

Read 24/7

1: 1: Peters)

1st member

I agree

Dmly 21.7.19

16/7/19

Secy

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT NOTES.

G. R. S. III-2]

Subject .....

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 163 of 1918.

Fl. U. O. 2925/18

Serial No.

I the pleasure to the Hon'ble Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Home Department in May 1918 regarding the post of

I should like to know if this proposal was discussed in Council if there was a Council resolution about it - if so, a copy of the resolution may be sent us.

From the Secy. note dt 13/5/19, it is not quite clear if there was a Council resolution on the subject.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT. ORE. 10 JUL 1919

29/7/19

Chief Secy)

18/7/22

Submitted

Police 234-15 containing the G.O. of 10th May 1918 about the re-organization of the Police Dept is put up. [illegible]

There is no information in this Branch on the point mentioned in paras 2 & 3 of the 3rd numbered orders above.

It is ascertained that the note on page 30 is the result of the discussion in Council.

III Member

Please obtain the opinion of C.S.I. first up.

6/8

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

162

8.8.19.

Serial No.

I find that though the proposals of the Inspector General of Police were considered in Council and notes of discussion were taken by the Chief Secretary, there has not been any final resolution on the subject. In the circumstances, I trust that I shall not be out of order, if I suggest some slight modifications in the proposed ~~draft~~ *order*

2 *The proposals of the Inspector General are -*

1. *To remove the Prosecuting Inspector, Head quarter Inspector and some others* ~~and~~ *from the general cadre of Inspectors and place them in a separate cadre.*

2. *To restore the post of Jamedars which was abolished and entirely re-placed by that of Sub-Inspector, in the Government order of May 1918.*

3. *To create 4 posts of Assistant Superintendents.*

3 *With regard to No.1, the Assistant Secretary as well as the Chief Secretary having pointed out certain objections, the learned Second Member (from whom the proposals had originated when he was Inspector General) has, after meeting these objection observed, however, that it is not after all such an important matter. I presume that in the circumstances, it is unnecessary to consider this proposal any further and that it may be dropped for the present.*

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 191 .

Serial No.

4 With regard to No.2, the chief ground on which this proposal is based is the great disparity between the pay of the 1st grade duffedar on Rs.18 and the last grade Sub-Inspector on Rs.40, which makes it difficult to punish Sub-Inspectors by reduction whenever necessary. There is, no doubt, considerable force in this view. I may say that it was with a view to remove the great disparity between the pay of the duffedar and the Sub-Inspector, ~~xthx~~ the pay of the last grade Sub Inspector was first proposed to be fixed at Rs.30 and afterwards that of the 1st grade duffedar at Rs.20 in the re-organization proposals originally sent up by the Inspector General. But ultimately as ordered by Government, the 1st grade duffedar's pay has been fixed at Rs.18 and that of the last grade Sub-Inspector at Rs.40.

Instead of re-introducing the grade of jamedar and going back to his former order of things with a view to remove the disparity, it seems to me that the better thing would be to create a higher class of duffedars on Rs.25 per month so that there may be three grades, viz., on Rs.15, Rs.18 and Rs.25. The 22 places mentioned in the Inspector General's letter may be removed from the list of Sub-Inspectors and transferred to that of duffedars. By this arrangement, we shall be ~~formally~~ practically giving effect to the proposal of the Inspector General, to remove the disparity between the pay of the duffedar and that of the Sub Inspector, ~~while at the same time obviating the~~ without bringing in reference to his

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(53

. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 191

Serial No.

necessity for creating a new intermediate class of officers between these two.

5. With regard to the last point, viz., the appointment of 4 Assistant Superintendents, I would suggest that instead of increasing the number of last grade Inspectors by 4 as proposed the number in the last grade may be increased by one, the number on Rs.70 by 2 and the number on Rs.80 by one, as this can be done without any additional cost as shown below:-

Saving effected.		Additional cost proposed.	
Abolition of 2 Inspectors in Rs. 175.	350	4 Asstt: Supdts on Rs.200. ...	800
-do- of 2 Inspectors on Rs. 200.	400	1 Inspector on Rs. 80. ...	80
Savings in the cost of Sub Inspectors - for 22 Sub Inspectors at Rs. 15 (40 - 25) ~~Rs.~~.	330	2 Inspectors on Rs. 70. ...	140
		1 Inspector on Rs. 60. ...	60
Rs.	1,080	Rs.	1,080

6 As regards the powers to be given to Assistant Superintendents, I think it is quite undesirable (and it will not be in keeping with the prestige of their position, to deprive them of all powers of appointment and promotion of their subordinate officers as proposed in the draft order. I would therefore suggest that they may be given the powe of appointment in respect of all ~~duffedars except~~

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 191

Serial No.

~~those on Rs.25 and all other~~ subordinate police officers drawing a pay of Rs. 20 & less in the Taluks under their charge.

The above mentioned slight modifications, if approved by the Dewan, be discussed and considered at a meeting of the Council.

Dewan

8/8/19

D. M. 13/8

May be circulated for Council

15.8.19

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on AUG 14 1919
Reg. No. 1052

circulated

D. M. 20/8/19

C.757 (S) 40

Extract from the Proceedings of the 503rd *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 4th September 1919.

12. Subject. - Clause x of the Schedule.

Certain proposals in connection with the Police Re-organization Scheme.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The Second Member is in favour of designating the 22 places on Rs.25 as Jemadars. The First Member agrees with this opinion unless the Regulation is suitably amended. The Third Member is in favour of adopting the designation of Duffedars.

Assistant Superintendents may be given power to appoint Constables within their jurisdiction.

In other respects the Third Member's proposals are agreed to by Council.

The draft order revised as above may be approved.

(Signed) M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT'

C R Balasundaram
Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 1148—GPB—1,000—23-12-18

(56

THIRD
Final Note by the ~~First~~ Member of Council.

Subject:— *Certain proposals connected with the Police Re-organization scheme.*

Paper under disposal

In his note dated the 4th September 1918 submitted to Government demi-officially and his subsequent official letter dated the 20th March 1919, the Inspector General of Police (now Second Member of Council) proposed the following modifications in the Police Re-organization scheme sanctioned by Government in their order No.J.4609-18/Pol.234-15-10 dated the 10th May 1918;-

1. To remove the Prosecuting Inspectors, Training School Inspectors, Head-quarter Inspectors and a few other officers from the general cadre of Inspectors and place them in a separate cadre of non-executive officers.

2. To retain the old class of Jamedars which had been ordered to be gradually abolished in the Government order of May 1918 and place in this class the marginally noted 22 officers who would have been in due course, borne in the list of Sub Inspectors under the above order.

Bangalore District Reserve.....	*3*
Kolar -do-.....	*2*
Tumkur "	*2*
Mysore "	*2*
French Rocks "	*2*
Hassan "	*2*
Shimoga "	*3*
Kadur "	*2*
Chitaldrug "	*2*
Chief Office	*1*
Railways	*1*
	22

3. To create 4 appointments of Assistant Superintendents of Police on a pay of Rs.200 each, to be placed in charge of the marginally noted Sub-divisions with a view to afford relief to the Superintendents of the heavier Districts and also to provide an opening to capable and deserving officers among Inspectors, to rise to the gazetted ranks of the service.

Sagar
Davangere
Chickballapur
Bangalore City.

(57)

2. With regard to the first proposal, after a full discussion of the pros and cons, the Second Member has noted that it is not such an important matter and may be dropped for the present; and this has been agreed to by the Council.

Page 28 of the notes.

3. With regard to the second proposal made by the Inspector General, it is said that on account of the disparity between the pay of the first grade Daffedar viz., Rs.18 and that of the last grade Sub Inspector (Rs.40), considerable difficulty is felt when officers have to be reduced from the Sub Inspector's grade to that of the duffedar for misconduct. It is therefore proposed to retain the old class of Jamedars on Rs.25 to serve as an intermediary step between duffedars and Sub Inspectors and to place in this class the officers occupying the 22 places mentioned above, who will only be in charge of office work and will not have anything to do with investigation or other responsible executive work.

Pp. 37 [illegible]

4. When the papers came before me, while agreeing with the Inspector General of Police about the desirability of having an intermediate grade of pay between that of the present 2nd class Sub Inspector (Rs.40) and the 1st grade duffedar (Rs.18) I was of opinion that, instead of restoring the class of Jamedars which had been ordered to be gradually abolished and re-placed by Sub Inspectors in the Government order of May 1918, the object aimed at could be equally achieved by raising the pay of the 1st grade duffedar from Rs.18 to Rs.25 and placing the 22 officers mentioned by the Inspector General, in that class, the present 1st and 2nd class duffedars being designated 2nd and 3rd class respectively.

5. When the matter was discussed in Council on the 4th September 1919, the Second Member adhered to the proposal made by him as Inspector General of Police to retain the grade of Jamedar on the grounds that the term was more dignified than that of duffedar and that, by retaining the designation of Jamedar the Deputy Commissioners could exercise powers of

patronage in respect of appointments of these officers which they could not do if they were to be treated as Sub Inspectors or duffedars, as the appointments of Sub Inspectors are vested in the Inspector General and that of duffedars in the District Superintendent of Police, under the Police Regulation. The First Member agreed with the Second Member and was in favour of retaining the class of jamedars unless the Regulation in which specific mention is madefor their appointment by the Deputy Commissioners, is suitably amended. With due deference to the opinions of the learned First and Second Members, I am still of opinion that instead of going back upon the Government order of May 1918 and restoring the class of jamedars proposed to be abolished under that order, it would be much better to raise the status of duffedars who correspond to the station-house officers in the British Police, by raising the pay of the 1st grade of these officers to Rs.25 per mensem and placing in that grade the 22 officers specified by the Inspector General in his letter. As regards powers of patronage to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioners, I think it is not a very material point, and even if it is sanctioned, it is not likely to fully satisfy the Deputy Commissioners who have been claiming to have an effective voice in the appointment of Sub Inspectors. However, as the question is not one of much importance, I have no objection to accept the view taken by the First and Second Members and to have the 22 officers in question designated as Jamedars on a pay of Rs.25 per mensem. This may be graciously approved.

6. With regard to the 3rd proposal, viz., the creation of 4 Assistant Superintendents of Police, as observed by the Inspector General of Police in his letter as well as in his note, the question of constituting the Bangalore City into a separate charge under an Assistant Superintendent has been urged before Government by successive Inspectors General and is one of urgency and importance. The Districts of Shimoga, Kolar and Chitaldrug are also reasonably too large to be effectively managed by a single Superintendent and it is considered that

(59)

the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent for each of these districts will enable the Superintendents to pay better attention to, and exercise greater supervision over, the investigation of crime in the districts and thereby conduce to greater efficiency in the police administration of the Districts. These four Assistant Superintendents will be prize appointments for intelligent and experienced officers of the Department who have distinguished themselves by good and honest work and who, but for the prospect and hope of rising to the gazetted ranks in the Department, are likely to grow callous and indifferent in their work. The Assistant Superintendents while being subordinate to the Superintendents, will be held responsible for the prevention and investigation of crime and the preservation of order in the taluks under their charge. It is proposed to give them the powers now exercised by the Superintendents of making appointments of constables within their jurisdiction.

7. The proposal will not entail any additional cost as the pay of the Assistant Superintendents is prpposed to be met partly by abolishing the four Inspectors on Rs.200 and Rs.175 and raising by an equal figure the number in the lower grades, viz., one on Rs.80, two on Rs.70 each and one on Rs.60 - and partly by the saving which will be effected by the proposed transfer of 22 of the Sub Inspectors to the grade of Jamedar. The proposal which is agreed to by the Council may be graciously approved.

Page 40 of office Notes

8. A draft order sanctioning the proposals in accordance with the resolution of the Council is also submitted for gracious approval.

Draft for approval

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
12/9/09

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

C.757

Police File No. 163 of 1918-19

(G.O. 41

Serial No.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Council is put up.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Financial Secretary to Government, for concurrence or remarks if any.

By order,

C.S. Balasundaramayya
Chief Secretary to Govt
5/9

Finl
5/9/19

7C647-19

Chief Secy)

28
3/9

To the Assistant Secretary Br. III (Police)
for kindly submitting the file ~~to the Secretary~~ with a draft Final ~~Proceedings~~ Note. The draft G.O. has to be revised.

CSY
6/9/19
D.M.
6/9

Immediate

Final note signed by Revd Member Govt. order, are put up

766
12.9.19.

Revd
12.9.19.

Secretary's Office
12/9/19.
D.S.N. submitted

Dewan) CSY
13/9/19 D.M. 13/9

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on SEP 13 1919
Reg. No. 1841

NOTE.—Contd. sheet

(61

Submitted to His Highness.

—•—

I submit herewith a Final Note by the...Third.....

Member of Council on the subject of....proposals.....

connected with the Police Reorganization Scheme,.....

....

for His Highness' gracious approval.

15th Sept. 1919 *Dewan.*

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Certain proposals connected with the Police Re-organization Scheme.

406

Order.

18/9/19

19.9.19

163

G. R. S. III–2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

C.757

Police File No. , of 191

Serial No.

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of (*) His Highness' orders ~~before~~ after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure).

C. Balasundaram 19/9/19

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Through the Secretary to Government,

....Department.

2242-232 23.9.19.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL Seen Rec. 25.9.19.

1679 20.9.19

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

908 19.9.19

Third

~~TEMPORARY~~ MEMBER OF COUNCIL. Draft may issue as once. The D & I submit papers for the approval of Govt. for their accompaniment

Issue draft

Hand by hand

19/9

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

WD 1573—GPB—500—4-3-19

(64

F. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Police File No. 63 of 1918.

Serial No.

The Fin. Dept. has agreed to the proposal. Dft. and fair, communicating, are subd.

6/10.

Communicated 9/10

2 Re the S. G. of Police, Comptroller, D.'s, No. G. 202-24 dt 4th October 1919. Sanction 4 assistant Superintendents & orders to relax the ordinary ... age ...

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(65)

[R. S. 111-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 163 of 1918.

Serial No.

Draft calling for proposals for filling up the 4 places of Asst Supdts of Police created as per G.O. No. G.202-211/Police. 163-18-2 of 4.10.1919 is put up.

The main file was sent to the Financial Secty and it has not been received back. This will be linked thereto, after its return.

SGR 13/10
APR 14/10

DSP 14/10

3 To the D.G of Police.

No. J. [illegible]

Calls for proposals for filling up the 4 p[illegible] A.S.P.

Proposals need have been worked up in Police 75-19 & those papers may be re-called.

SGR 8/7

AIA

10 JUL 1920

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

166

No. 6538/464 Office of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore,

Dated Bangalore, the 19th March 1919.

From

Mir Hamza Husein, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,

Offg. Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

Police. 163-18-1

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that under the Police Reorganisation Scheme, it has been provided for the gradual replacement of the Jamedars on ₹ 20 and ₹ 25 by Sub Inspectors on ₹ 40 and ₹ 50, the number of appointments to be made every year being at the rate of 20. Under section 9 of the Mysore Police Regulation, the power of appointment of Jamedars vests in the Deputy Commissioners, and of Inspectors and Sub Inspectors, with the Inspector General of Police. The result of this arrangement has been that the Deputy Commissioners have been deprived of their power of patronage, the Superintendents of Police having the power to appoint constables and Duffedars.

2. The change seems to me to have been deliberately made by the Government, the object being to bring all Jamedars under the provincial cadre, so that proper men, who have passed out of the Training School, may be put in charge of the investigating centres. The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan District says that these Sub Inspectors are really Jamedars in another 'garb' and that therefore the Deputy Commissioners may be allowed to retain the original power they had in respect of these appointments. But it seems to me that it will be a retrograde step to concede to the wishes of the Deputy Commissioner. In the first place, the Deputy Commissioners take very little interest in police matters; they hardly read the police diaries, rarely inspect police station

and as they do not try original criminal cases, they do not come in contact with police work. In the second place, relatively inefficient Duffedars will get promotions in one District, while more competent and efficient men in other Districts starve for want of vacancies in those Districts, and gradually the Inspectors' service will deteriorate by the influx of a large number of inefficient men in the Jamedari grade.

3. There is one defect, however, to be noticed in the present scheme. As now provided, about one-third of the appointments in the grade of Sub Inspectors are to go to Duffedars. The pay of the first grade Duffedar is ₹ 18 a month, and it is a big jump to him to be promoted to the Sub Inspector's grade on ₹ 40 a month. Whatever the disparity in the pay of the two grades, promoting one from a Duffedari to a Sub Inspector's grade is not an unpleasant task; but the difficulty is felt when a Sub Inspector on ₹ 40 is to be degraded to the next lower grade Degradation in the Police Department is a form of punishment that is often resorted to, and I think the efficiency of the service will greatly deteriorate if an intermediate grade is not created. I propose, therefore, that the Jamedars' grade be retained, they being confined solely to the District Reserves, and that all officers in charge of the investigating centres be of the grade of Sub Inspectors. The number of such appointments may be fixed as follows,-

Bangalore	District Reserve	3
Kolar	"	2
Tumkur	"	2
Mysore	"	2
French Rocks	"	2
Hassan	"	2
Shimoga	"	3
Kadur	"	2
Chitaldrug	"	2
Chief Office		1
Railways		1
		22

These Jamedars may be of one grade only, with a pay of ₹ 25 and horse allowance of ₹ 15 a month. The savings thus effected will amount to ₹ 330 a month.

4. In this connection, I would like to invite the attention of the Goverment to my Note forwarded to the Chief Secretary on 4th September 1918, proposing the appointment of Assistant Superintendents of Police for the Sub Divisions of Sagar, Davangere and Chickballapur and for Bangalore City, to relieve the Superintendents of Police of the heavy investigation work that has devolved upon them, on account of the increase of crime in recent years, and propose devoting these savings towards meeting the cost of these new appointments. I have proposed in that Note the abolition of the four appointments of Inspectors on ₹ 200 and ₹ 175, retaining the maximum pay of an Inspector of the first class at ₹ 150 a month. This will set free a sum of ₹ 750/ as per ~~the~~ following particulars.-

2 Inspectors on ₹ 200 (one appointment is vacant)		₹ 400
2 do 175 (do.)		" 350
		750

The pay of the Assistant Superintendents of Police, I would fix at ₹ 200 a month. Thus, the expenditure on account of the four Assis-tant Superintendents will be ₹ 800 a month. To this, will have to be added the pay of the four Inspectors of the last class to be appointed in place of the four Inspectors of the present first and second classes proposed to be abolished. The total cost by this arrangement will come to ₹ 800 + 240 or ₹ 1,040 per mensem. The increased cost of ₹ 290 per mensem can be met out of the savings of ₹ 330 in the reduction of the number of Sub Inspectors as proposed.

5. I beg that you will be so good as to kindly obtain the sanction of Government to these proposals at an early date.

6. An extract from my Note dated the 4th September 1918 is herewith submitted for ready reference.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Inspector General of Police.

64010

From

The Offg. Inspector General of Polic
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To.

The Chief Secretary to the Govt.
of Mysore.

Dated the 19th March 1919.

Despatched.

SER. & REV. D.
Ch. Singh
19 MAR 1919

No. 6538/464

Genl

SUBJECT.

Suggests certain modifications in connection with the Police Re-organisation Scheme.

NOTE ON THE POLICE REORGANIZATION SCHEME. 69

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x x x x x x x

The higher prospects of the Inspectors are not bright. Formerly, very many educated men used to enter the service in the hope of becoming Amildars. But this avenue has been closed to them now. Very few of them will have qualified themselves to become Assistant Commissioners so as to be appointed Superintendents of Police. An intermediate grade between Inspectors and Superintendents of Police is necessary, so that a long-standing Inspector who cannot aspire to become a Superintendent of Police may look to something higher before retirement. This will not only prevent him from becoming indifferent or callous in the discharge of his duties, but will afford him sufficient inducement for continuing to be straight and honest in his work. At present, there is a congestion in higher ranks of men not qualified to become Assistant Commissioners, and the qualified men in lower ranks cannot be promoted without causing serious discontent and heart-burning, which is not conducive to the efficiency of the service. I would therefore appoint four Assistant Superintendents of Police - one for the City of Bangalore, one for Chikballapur Sub Division, one for Davangere Sub Division and one for Sagar Sub Division - in addition to the present Assistant Superintendent of Police for Mysore City.

Apart from the considerations mentioned above, there is absolute need for the creation of these appointments. In the Bangalore City and District, crime has almost doubled itself and it is impossible for the Bangalore District Superintendent of Police to manage both the City and the District proper. One effect of his interference in City matters has been that the City Force has deteriorated considerably. Men from the City have been constantly transferred to the Taluks and men from the Taluks to the City, without any regard to the fact that the type of men required for duty in the City is altogether different from that required for the Taluks. From the time of the late Mr. Dalavoy Devaraj Urs, successive Inspectors General have been of the opinion that the administration of the City Police should be separated

(7°.

from that of the District and that the City of Bangalore should be constituted into a separate charge under an Assistant Superintendent of Police. As for the Districts of Shimoga, Kolar and Chitaldrug, the charges are too large to be managed by a single Superintendent. The Superintendent is expected to visit the scene of occurrence and to direct the investigation in all heinous cases. Besides, he has to exercise efficient supervision over the investigation of minor crime and has to carefully peruse the special diaries, the station house diaries and the general diaries of Inspectors. He has also to inspect stations and out-posts and investigate promptly complaints of misconduct against his subordinates. It is humanly impossible for him to perform these various functions efficiently. One reason why detection is so unsatisfactory is that the Superintendent of Police cannot concentrate his attention upon any particular case. While he is engaged in the investigation of a crime say at Sagar, he receives intimation of an equally important occurrence in another distant part of his charge, say Channagiri; and he runs up to the latter place in hot haste, leaving the case on hand at Sagar half finished. As a result of such lack of supervision, the police work of Kolar and Shimoga Districts has never been satisfactory. Complaints of corruption against the Shimoga District Police have been numerous, especially from parts comprising the Sagar Sub Division; and this is due to the fact that the Police of these parts cannot be effectively controlled by the Superintendent from the head quarters at Shimoga. A number of criminal gangs having been settled on the borders of the Chitaldrug District, under the Criminal Tribes Act, the presence of a higher officer of Police at Davangere is ~~here~~ urgently needed to direct the operation of the Police against their movements. These Assistant Superintendents will be subordinate to and subject to the general control and supervision of the District Superintendents of Police, except the one at Bangalore City who will be in independent charge.

In view of the fact that the Amildars will be divested of their magisterial powers, the question of the creation of an agency to exercise effective control and supervision over the work of the

(71

Taluk Inspectors will have to be taken up at an early date. The Amildars were expected hitherto to exercise check and control over police work and to guide the Inspectors and Jamedars in the investigation of minor crime, which cannot be supervised personally by the Superintendent. But, as in future, they will not be in touch with criminal law and criminal work, it is necessary to create an agency to take up their place. Otherwise, police work will suffer and greatly deteriorate, and the complaints of oppression and extortion on the part of the subordinate police will become quite numerous.

In British India, every large District is divided into several charges under the control of an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police, and since the multiplication of these charges under the Deputy Superintendents of Police, in accordance with the recommendations of the Indian Police Commission, there has been perceptible improvement in the quality of police work. I would earnestly request the Government to sanction this proposal; and I may state that the creation of these appointments will be hailed with joy by the whole Force and make the Reorganization Scheme highly popular

x x x x

Sd/ Mir Hamza Husein

Inspector General of Police.

Extract

Mir Hamza Husein

Inspector General of Police.

Police 163-18-2 (Gupta) 07
9 to 2243
39/10

Proceedings of the Govt: of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read -

G.O.No.J.4609-18/Pol.234-15-10 dated the 10th May 1918 sanctioning the re-organization of the Police Department.

2. Letter dated the 4th September 1918 from Mr.Mir Humza Hussain, Inspector Genl of Police, enclosing a note on certain proposals connected with the Police Re-organization scheme.

Signed by
Mr. P. Mahadevayya

3. Letter No.6538/464 dated 19th/20th March 1919 from the Inspector General of Police on the same subject.

ORDER. - No G.202-211

Dated ~~Bangalore~~ camp Mysore 4th Octr, ...*1919.*

In the letters read above, the Inspector General of Police has submitted the following proposals for the orders of Government:-

1. To remove the Prosecuting Inspectors, Training School Inspectors and a few other officers from the general cadre of Inspectors and place them in a separate cadre of non-executive officers.

2. To retain the old class of Jamedars which had been ordered to be gradually abolished in the Government order

Bangalore District Reserve...		3
Kolar	"	2
Tumkur	"	2
Mysore	"	2
French Rocks	"	2
Hassan	"	2
Shimoga	"	3
Kadur	"	2
Chitaldrug	"	2
Chief office.		1
Railways.		1
		22

of May 1918 and place in this class, the marginally noted 22 ~~officers~~ Sub Inspectors attached to the marginally noted offices ~~would have been in due course, borne in the list of Sub Inspectors~~ on the establishment.

3. To create four appointments of Assistant Superintendents of Police on a pay of Rs.200 each to be placed in charge of the marginally noted Sub Divisions with a view to afford relief to the Superintendents of the heavier Districts and also to provide an opening to capable and deserving officers among Inspectors, to rise to the gazetted ranks of the service.

Sagar
Davangere
Chickballapur
Bangalore City.

2. With regard to the first of the proposals, Government are not convinced of the necessity for placing the officers referred to therein in a separate cadre and accordingly direct that the present arrangement of having all the Inspectors placed in the same cadre be continued.

3. As regards the second proposal, it is represented that on account of the disparity between the pay of the 1st grade duffedar on Rs.18 and that of the last grade Sub Inspector on Rs.40, some practical difficulty is experienced in promoting or reducing the officers from one grade to the other and that it is therefore necessary to have an intermediate grade between these two appointments. Hence, it is proposed to retain the grade of

Jamedar which had been ordered to be replaced by Sub Inspectors in the Government order above referred to, and to transfer to this grade from that of Sub Inspectors the 22 appointments referred to above, the incumbents of which are cheifly employed on ministerial work.

Government accept the recommendation of the Inspector General of Police and are pleased to direct that the grade of Jamedar be retained and that the 22 officers above referred to, who are attached to the District Reserve and other offices be placed in that grade, their pay being fixed at Rs.25 per mensem.

4. In respect of the 3rd proposal, it is urged by the Inspector General of Police that the administration of the City Police demands close attention and that the appointment of an officer of the grade of an Assistant Superintendent of Police for the charge of the Bangalore City is a measure of urgent necessity and importance, that the Districts of Shimoga, Kolar and Chitaldrug are too large to be efficiently administered by the District Superintendents of Police and that it is desirable to have an Assistant Superintendent for each of these places to afford relief to the Superintendents so as to enable them to exercise better and more effective supervision over the investigation of crime in the Districts. It is also urged that the creation of these appointments will provide an opening ~~to the gazetted ranks of the~~ service

for the officers of the Department who have specially distinguished themselves by good and honest work [illegible]

Government agree with the Inspector Genl; and are accordingly pleased to sanction the appointment of 4 Assistant Superintendents of Police on a salary of Rs.200 per mensem for the charge of the marginally noted places. The appointments of 4 Inspectors of the 1st and 2nd classes on Rs. 200 and Rs.175 per mensem respectively, will be abolished and in their place, 4 Inspectors will be added in the lower classes as follows:- one of Rs.60, two on Rs.70 each and one on Rs.80.

Bangalore City.
Chickballapur Sub Division, Kolar District.
Davangere Sub Division, Chitaldrug District.
Sagar Sub Division, Shimoga District.

5. The Assistant Superintendents will be subordinate to the Superintendents of Police and will be subject to their general powers of supervision. They will submit their diaries through them to the Deputy Commissioner and the Inspector General of Police. They will personally supervise the investigation of all heinous cases in their charges and pay systematic attention to minor crime. Subject to the general control of the Superintendent of Police, they will discharge all the functions of the Superintendent of Police. They will have full disciplinary powers including powers of appointment and dismissal over the constables in the taluks under their charge. Proposals in respect of all higher appointments will

(26)

be submitted by them for the orders of the Superintendent of Police.

6 Government note that the proposals sanctioned in this Order will not entail any additional expenditure as will be seen from the appended statement showing the existing scale as well as the scale now sanctioned of the officers referred to in the Order.

Chief Secretary to Govt.

12/9/49

To

The Inspector General of Police.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Through Public Secy

The Dept Concerned

Press Table

(77)

Statement showing the existing and the sanctioned scale.

Existing scale.	*cost*	*Sanctioned scale.*	*Cost.*
2 Inspectors on Rs.200.	*400*	*4 Asstt: Supdts on Rs.200*	*800*
2 Inspectors on Rs.175.	*350*		
?1 Inspectors on Rs.80	*1,580*	*22 Inspectors on Rs. 80*	*1,760*
5 " 70	*1,750*	*27 " 70*	*1,890*
42 " 60	*2,520*	*43 " 60*	*2,580*
15? Sub Inspectors 40	*6,120*	*131 Sub Inspectors 40*	*5,240*
		22 Jamedars on 25	*550*
Total.....Rs.	*12,820*	*Total.....Rs.*	*12,820*

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 202-211—Pol. 163-18-2,
Camp Mysore, dated 4th October 1919.

Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Issues orders regarding the appointment of four —— and the retention of the grade of Jamedars in the Police Department.

W D 569—GPB—7-10-19—125

S. O

Assistant Superintendents of Police.

No. G. 202-211—Pol. 163-18-2, dated Camp Mysore, 4th October 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Government Order No. J. 4609-18—Pol. 234-15-10, dated the 10th May 1918, sanctioning the re-organization of the Police Department.

2. Letter dated the 4th September 1918, from Mr. Mir Humza Hussain, Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, enclosing a note on certain proposals connected with the Police Re-organization Scheme.

3. Letter No. 6538-464, dated 19th—20th March 1919, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore on the same subject.

Order No. G. 202-211—Pol. 163-18-2, dated Camp Mysore, 4th October 1919.

In the letters read above, the Inspector-General of Police has submitted the following proposals for the orders of Government:—

1. To remove the Prosecuting Inspectors, Training School Inspectors and a few other officers from the general cadre of Inspectors and place them in a separate cadre of non-executive officers.

2. To retain the old class of Jamedars which had been ordered to be gradually abolished in the Government Order of May 1918 and place in this class, the 22 Sub-Inspectors attached to the marginally noted offices.

Bangalore District Reserve.		3
Kolar	,,	2
Tumkur	,,	2
Mysore	,,	2
French Rocks	,,	2
Hassan	,,	2
Shimoga	,,	3
Kadur	,,	2
Chitaldrug	,,	2
Chief Office	,,	1
Railways	,,	1
	Total	... 22

3. To create four appointments of Assistant Superintendents of Police on a pay of Rs. 200 each to be placed in charge of the marginally noted Sub-Divisions with a view to afford relief to the Superintendents of the heavier districts and also to provide an opening to capable and deserving officers among Inspectors, to rise to the gazetted ranks of the service.

Sagar.
Davangere.
Chikballapur.
Bangalore City.

II. With regard to the first of the proposals, Government are not convinced of the necessity for placing the officers referred to therein in a separate cadre and accordingly direct that the present arrangement of having all the Inspectors placed in the same cadre be continued.

III. As regards the second proposal, it is represented that on account of the disparity between the pay of the 1st grade daffedar on Rs. 18 and that of the last grade Sub-Inspector on Rs. 40, some practical difficulty is experienced in promoting or reducing these officers from one grade to the other and that it is therefore necessary to have an intermediate grade between these two appointments. Hence, it is proposed to retain the grade of Jamedar which had been ordered to be replaced by Sub-Inspectors in the Government Order above referred to, and to transfer to this grade from that of the Sub-Inspectors the 22 appointments referred to above, the incumbents of which are chiefly employed on ministerial work.

Government accept the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Police and are pleased to direct that the grade of Jamedar be retained and that the 22 officers above referred to, who are attached to the District Reserve and other offices be placed in that grade, their pay being fixed at Rs. 25 per mensem.

IV. In respect of the third proposal, it is urged by the Inspector-General of Police that the administration of the City Police demands close attention and that the appointment of an officer of the grade of an Assistant Superintendent of Police, for the charge of the Bangalore City is a measure of urgent necessity and importance, that the Districts of Shimoga, Kolar and Chitaldrug are too large to be efficiently administered by the District Superintendents of Police and that it is desirable to have an Assistant Superintendent for each of these places to afford relief to the Superintendents so as to enable them to exercise better and more effective supervision over the investigation of crime in the districts. It is also urged that the creation of these appointments will provide an opening for the officers of the Department who have specially distinguished themselves by good and honest work to the gazetted ranks of the service.

Government agree with the Inspector-General of Police and are accordingly pleased to sanction the appointment of four Assistant Superintendents of Police on a salary of Rs. 200, per mensem for the charge of the marginally noted places. The appointments of four Inspectors of the 1st and 2nd classes on Rs. 200, and Rs. 175, per mensem respectively, will be abolished and in their place, four Inspectors will be added in the lower classes as follows: one of Rs. 60, two on Rs. 70, each and one on Rs. 80.

Bangalore City.
Chickballapur Sub-Division, Kolar District.
Davangere Sub-Division, Chitaldrug District.
Sagar Sub-Division, Shimoga District.

V. The Assistant Superintendents will be subordinate to the Superintendents of Police and will be subject to their general powers of supervision. They will submit their diaries through them to the Deputy Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Police. They will personally supervise the investigation of all heinous cases in their charges and pay systematic attention to minor crime. Subject to the general control of the Superintendent of Police, they will discharge all the functions of the Superintendent of Police. They will have full disciplinary powers, including powers of appointment and dismissal, over the constables in the taluks under their charge. Proposals in respect of all higher appointments will be submitted by them for the orders of the Superintendent of Police.

VI. Government note that the proposals sanctioned in this order will not entail any additional expenditure as will be seen from the appended statement showing the existing scale as well as the scale now sanctioned of the officers referred to in the order.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through the Financial Secretariat.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

Statement showing the existing and the sanctioned scale.

Existing scale		Cost	Sanctioned scale		Cost
		Rs.			Rs.
2 Inspectors on	Rs. 200 ...	400	4 Assistant Superintendents on	Rs. 200 ..	800
2 Inspectors on	„ 175 ...	350	22 Inspectors on	„ 80 ...	1,760
21 Inspectors on	„ 80 ...	1,680	27 Do	„ 70 ...	1,890
25 Do	„ 70 ...	1,750	43 Do	„ 60 ...	2,580
42 Do	„ 60 ..	2,520	131 Sub-Inspectors	„ 40 ...	5,240
153 Sub-Inspectors	„ 40 ...	6,120	22 Jamedars	„ 25 ...	550
	Total ...	12,820		Total ...	12,820

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
(Police)
the 191 .

Date of issue.....21.6.1919.....

Signed by.....for P.M.....

vide. correspondence.

Section Police
File No. 163-18
Serial No. 3

No. 6897D

To

The D. G. of Police
in Mysore

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. G. 202-211 | Police 163-18-2 d/4th October 1919 sanctioning the appointments of 4 Asst. Supdts of Police and the retention of the grade of Jamedars, I am directed to request you to be so good as to submit at a very early date proposals for the orders of Govt as regards the filling up of the said 4 places, and for their recommodation. I have &c

D. M. 14/10
for Chief Secy

over.

SGR 13/10

MR 14/10